ROGUSKI J.

2452. ROGUSKI J. and SMOCZKIEWICZ A. 2nd Clin. for Intern. Dis., Poznań Med. Acad., Poland. *Electrophoretic protein indices of liver lesions POL. MED. HIST. SCI. BULL. 1956, 1/1 (12-16) Graphs 5 Tables 2

On the basis of investigations on sera performed with a Tiselius apparatus in 59 cases of liver diseases, the authors state that the interrelation of the particular electrophoretic fractions is characteristic of various liver diseases. Thus liver cirrhosis is characterized by a high ratio of γ-globulins to albumins ($\frac{\gamma}{A}$), and of γ-globulins to α- and β-globulins ($\frac{\gamma}{\alpha}$, $\frac{\gamma}{\beta}$). In both infectious hepatitis and obstructive jaundice an outstanding feature is an elevation of β-globulins and a smaller one of α-globulins. In acute liver necrosis no elevation of these proteins was

2452 CONT.

stated. In obstructive jaundice a characteristicly low index $\frac{\gamma}{\beta}$ is caused by a relatively insignificant elevation of γ-globulins, with a remarkable elevation of β-globulins. A depression of the β-globulins is an unfavourable sign in liver disease. A severe liver lesion is characterized by a high ratio of $\frac{\gamma}{\beta}$ globulins.

Boon - Newcastle-on-Tyne

ROGUSKI, J.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/3 Internal Med. Mar 57

1987. ROGUSKI J., CHĄDZYŃSKA-RUSZKOWSKA J. and KUHN M. II. Klin. Chor. Wewnętr. A.M., Poznán. * Stan nawodnienia tkanek i krwi w przebiegu cukrzycy. The state of hydration of tissues and blood in the course of diabetes POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/7 (1099-1102) Graphs 3

The water content of red blood cells and skin, subcutaneous tissue and muscles in the course of diabetes were studied. The water content of erythrocytes was determined by the balance method elaborated in the above-mentioned clinic. The water content in the tissues was determined by the conductometric method elaborated in this clinic by Chądzyńska-Ruszkowska and Wojtczak. In diabetic patients untreated with insulin the dehydration of red blood cells accompanied by diminished or normal water content in plasma was found in diabetic acidosis. The administration of insulin and electrolyte repair solutions increases the water content in red blood cells to normal or even an excessive level. The hydration of tissues in diabetic acidosis is extremely reduced. As the treatment goes on, the state of hydration of tissues approaches the normal values. In young diabetic patients the dehydration of tissues can be found despite their apparently good clinical state, lack of acidosis symptoms detectable by simple methods, and application of insulin. The method of determining water content in red blood cells and the method of determining the tissue conductivity can be of great value in recognizing the degree of body water depletion and the necessity of water administration.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/8 Aug. 57

ROGUSKI J.

4904. ROGUSKI J. and SMOCZKIEWICZOWA A. II. Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M., Poznań. * Elektroforetyczne wskaźniki uszkodzenia nerek. Electrophoretic indexes of renal lesion POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNET. 1956, 26/8 (1191-1196) Graphs 2 Tables 1

In 29 cases of renal lesion, the electrophoretic separation of serum proteins with Tiselius method was performed. The most characteristic proteinic picture appears in the nephrotic syndrome, which is characterized by hypoproteinaemia, depending on the decrease of the absolute albumin and γ-globulin content. In spite of the decrease of general protein amount, in 23 out of 29 cases the α-globulins exceeded the highest normal absolute value. This increase concerns in the first place the α_2-globulins. In connection with the decrease of albumins and γ-globulins, the relative percentage content of α-globulins is especially high. A relative percentage content of γ-globulins was increased in all cases of kidney diseases, with the exception of 3. This increase, however, is not characteristic and outdistances by far the values, which are stated in the liver cirrhosis. Uraemia does not visibly influence the form of the electrophoretic curve. The indexes expressing the mutual relation of separate proteinic fractions were elaborated. Especially significant was a 6-fold decrease of the following indexes: α-globulins/albumins and albumins/α-globulins + β-globulins. No less characteristic was the following index: γ-globulins/α-globulins. In the nephrotic syndrome it is about 3 times lower than the normal value, which contrasts most strongly with the liver cirrhosis, where this index is very high. The proteinic electrophoretic indexes in the kidney and liver diseases are an important differential-diagnostic factor.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec. 6 Vol. 11/9 Sept. 57

ROGUSKI J.

5446. ROGUSKI J. and KUHN M. II Klin. Chor. Wewn. A.M., Poznań. *Woda w krwinkach w chorobach nerek. Water in the blood cells in renal diseases POL. ARCH. MED. WEWNĘT. 1956, 26/8 (1257-1260) Graphs 2 Tables 1

Almost 30 yr. ago when investigating the water content in the blood cells the authors found drying up of blood cells in the course of kidney diseases in spite of the simultaneous hydraemia of plasma and of the presence of oedema. In 39 cases, 74 determinations of water were performed. The drying up of the blood cells was noted in cases of kidney disease with azotaemia, not treated with hydration, and even in those treated with hydration, if in the course of treatment vomiting takes place. This drying up of the blood cells is not accompanied by the drying up of plasma. With the hydration of the patients, who receive liquids by the s.c., rectal and oral routes, the corpuscles are hydrated first, while the water content in the plasma does not change much. With the approach of death, the water content in the corpuscles increases also, possibly in connection with the advancing hypoxia of the body. In those cases as well with vomiting the water content in the blood cells diminishes. The increase of the venous pressure by 100 cm. of water, by pressure upon the arm, induces in kidney disease the decrease of the blood cell hydration, while in healthy persons and in other diseases the artificial increase of venous pressure increases the blood cell hydration. The water content in the plasma during raised pressure diminishes irrespective of the clinical condition.

ROGUSKI, Jan (Poznan, Al. Przybyszewskiego 49. II Klinika Chorob Wewnetrznych)

Internal diseases at the cross-roads. Polski tygod. lek. 14 no.2: 83-84 12 Jan 59.
(MEDICINE, INTERNAL
current status (Pol))

ROGUSKI, Jan; KUHN, Maria

Water in blood cells in kidney diseases. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.8:1257-1260 1956.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. w Poznaniu, Kier.: prof. dr. med. J. Roguski, Poznan, ul. Gen. Swierczewskiego 1 m. 14.
(KIDNEY DISEASES, blood in,
blood cell water content (Pol))
(BLOOD CELLS,
water content in kidney dis. (Pol))
(WATER,
blood cells water content in kidney dis. (Pol))

ROGUSKI, Jan; GEMBICKI, Maciej; MAGAS, Stanislaw

Erythrocyte survival time in patients with chronic cardiopulmonary syndrome. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 32 no.4:337-342 '62.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J.Roguski.
(ERYTHROCYTES) (PULMONARY HEART DISEASE blood)

ROGUSKA, Jadwiga; ROGUSKI, Jan

Principles for the selection of patients for the study of arteriosclerosis. Poznan.tow.przyjaciol nauk, wydz.lek. 22 no.1/1-12:5-10 '61.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ROGUSKI, Jan

Clinical criteria of arteriosclerosis. Poznan.tow. przyjaciol naul, wydz.lek. 22 no.1/1-12:91-101 '61.
(ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

ROGUSKI, Jan; PSUJOWA, Zofia

Effect of hemodialytic therapy on the concentration of ketone bodies in the blood of patients with renal insufficiency. Poznan. tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek. 21 no.2:39-45 '61.
(KIDNEY ARTIFICIAL) (ACUTE RENAL FAILURE ther)
(NEPHROSIS ther) (KETONE BODIES blood)

ROGUSKI, Jan; DURKALEC, Jerzy

Effect of mercurial diuretics on the transcutaneous water excretion in chronic circulatory insufficiency. Poznan. tow. przyjaciol nauk wydz. lek. 21 no.2:27-32 '61.
(SWEATING pharmacol) (DIURETICS MERCURIAL pharmacol)

ROGUSKI, Jan; CHADZYNSKA-RUSZKOWSKA, Jolanla; KUHN, Maria

Hydration of the tissue in diabetes mellitus. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.7:1099-1102 1956.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr. med. J. Roguski, Poznan, ul. Gen. Swierczewskiego 1 m. 14.

(DIABETES MELLITUS, physiology,
hydration of various tissues (Pol))
(BODY FLUIDS,
hydration of various tissues in diabetes mellitus (Pol))

ROGUSKI, Jan, Prof., dr.

A clinical nomenclature of myocardial diseases. Bull. Soc. amis sc. Poznan, ser. C No.6:13-17 1956.

1. IInd Clinic for Internal Dis. of the Acad. of Med. in Poznan.
(MYOCARDITIS,
classif.)
(MYOCARDIUM, diseases,
myocardosis, classif.)

ROGUSKI, Jan

Education and training of scientific workers. Postepy wiedzy med. 3 no.4:417-426 Oct-Dec 1956.

(EDUCATION,
educ. & train. of scientific workers (Pol))
(SCIENCE,
same)

ROGUSKI, Jan; SMOCZKIEWICZOWA, Aleksandra

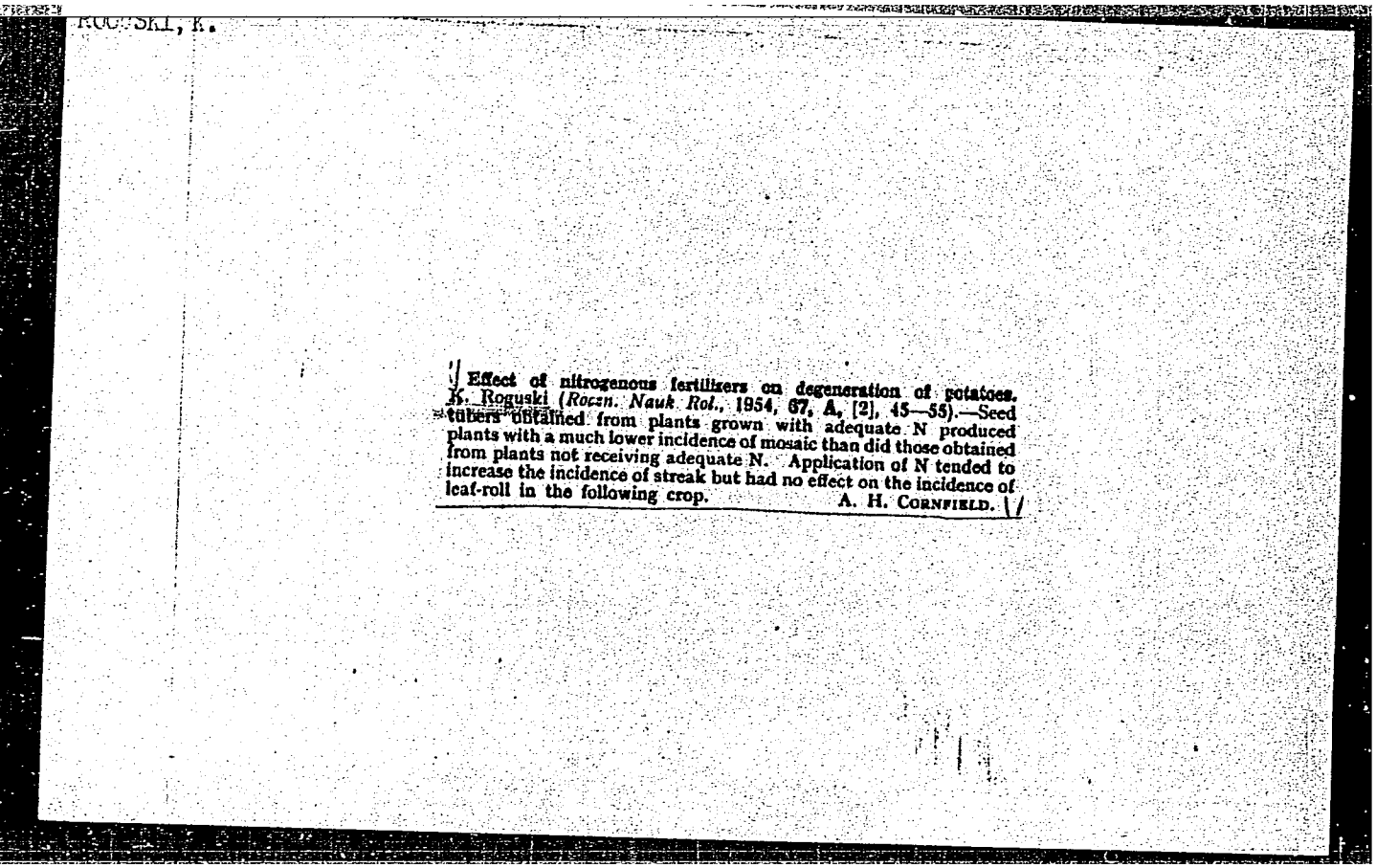
Electrophoretic indices of renal lesion. Polskie arch. med. wewn. 26 no.8:1191-1196 1956.

1. Z II Kliniki Chorob Wewn. A.M. Kier. prof. dr. med. J. Roguski i z Inst. Balneolog. Dyrektor: doc. dr. med. J. Jankowiak, Poznan: ul. Gen. Swierczewskiego 1 m. 14.
(KIDNEY DISEASES, blood in,
proteins, electrophoresis (Pol))
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,
kidney dis., electrophoresis (Pol))

ROGUSKI, Jan; SMOCZKIEWICZOWA, Aleksandra

Electrophoresis of blood proteins in liver lesions. Polskie arch.med.wewn. 25 no.4:731-741 '55.

1. A II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych A.M. w Poznaniu. Kierownik: prof. dr J. Roguski, Poznan, ul. Gen. Swierczewskiego lm. 14.
(ELECTROPHORESIS,
of blood proteins in liver dis.)
(LIVER, diseases,
blood proteins in, electrophoresis)
(BLOOD PROTEINS, in various diseases,
liver dis., electrophoresis)



ROGUSKI, K.

Effect of nitrogenous fertilizers on degeneration of potatoes. K. Roguski (*Roczn. Nauk Rol.*, 1954, 67, A, [2], 45—55).—Seed tubers obtained from plants grown with adequate N produced plants with a much lower incidence of mosaic than did those obtained from plants not receiving adequate N. Application of N tended to increase the incidence of streak but had no effect on the incidence of leaf-roll in the following crop. A. H. CORNFIELD.

Country : Poland
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 19, 1958, No. 87060

AUTHOR : Noguski, K.
INST. :
TITLE : New Varieties of Potatoes and Their Zoning

ORIG. PUB. : Plon, 1958, No 5, 6

ABSTRACT : No abstract.

CARD: 1/1

[illegible], K.

POLAND/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1958, 11220

Author : Rogucki, K.
Inst :
Title : Virus Diseases of the Potato.

Orig Pub : Nowe rolm., 1956, 5, No 12, 923-928

Abstract : A description of the symptoms of virus diseases of the potato in Poland and of the methods through which they spread. The most dangerous of these are the leaf-contorting virus and virus Y which causes a stripy mosaic. It is recommended that material from healthy fields be used for sowing, that seed beds be quarantined by keeping them at a distance from possible sources of infection, that the plants be treated against virus diseases (frist treatment when they are 25 cm. high and second at the beginning of flowering), that very scientific methods of raising seed potatoes be developed, and that hardy varieties be

Card 1/2

POLAND/Plant Diseases - Diseases of Cultivated Plants. O-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 3, 1959, 11220

developed and utilized. There is a list of the varieties which are immune to the leaf-curtoring virus.

Card 2/2

ROGUSKI, K.

"Good seed potatoes. 2d ed."

p.92 (Warszawa, Panstwowe Wydawn. Rolnicze i Lesne, 1957, Warsaw, Poland)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 1, Jan. 59

ROGUSKI, K.

"New trends in cattle breeding and potato planting." p.28 (POSTĘPY WIEDZY ROLNICZEJ Vol. 5, no. 1, Jan/Feb 1953, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #8, Library of Congress August, 1953, Uncl.

-POLAND/Cultivated Plants. Potatoes. Vegetables. Melons.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 20320.

Author : K. Roguskiy
Inst : Not given.
Title : Post-War Attainments in Potato Selection. (Dostizheniya v selektsii kartofelya za poslevoyennyye gody).

Orig Pub: Zesz, probl. "Kosmosu", 1955, No 1, 48-61.

Abstract: During the war years of 1944-1945 nearly all selected varieties of potatoes raised in Poland were lost. From 1945 to 1950 the process of restoration and multiplication of the best remaining varieties basically took place. In 1951 selection work on the potato was organized in three institutes: The Central Institute for Plant Selection in Warsaw, the Institute for Plant Cultivation and Acclimatization, and the Institute for

Card : 1/2

ROGUSKI, K.

"Agrotechny of seed potatoes." p. 9
(Plon, Vol 4 No 4 Apr 53 Warszawa)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol 2 No 9 Library of Congress Sept 53 Uncl

RUGUSKI, Kazimierz

Development of potato cultivation during the 20-year period of People's Poland. Postepy nauk roln 11 no.3:3-16 My-Je '64.

1. Potato Research Laboratory, Insitute of Plant Cultivation and Acclimatization, Bydgoszcz.

ROGUSKI, Roman, mgr inz.

The B 18 freezer trawler. Bud okretowe Warszawa 8 no.5:156-159 My '63.

1. Centralne Biuro Konstrukcji Okretowych Nr, 1, Gdansk.

ROGUSKI, W.

A characteristic of the local climate in the old valley of the Vistula west of Bydgoszcz from the agricultural point of view. p. 146. (PRZEGLAD GEOGRAFICZNY, POLISH GEOGRAPHICAL REVIEW, Warszawa, Vol. 26, no. 4, 1954.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 7, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

ROGUSKI, Waclaw, dr.

Four years results of measuring the territorial evaporation by means of small field lysimeters on grasslands in the valley of the lower Vistula River. Gosp wodna 22 no.7:335 Jl '62.

ROGUSKI, W.

"Management of Peat Downs." p. 231 (GOSPODARKA WODNA, Vol. 13, No. 6, June 1953) Warszawa

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Library of Congress, Vol. 2, No. 10, October 1953. Unclassified.

ROGUSKI, WACLAW

8.7-93 551:58:63 551.582.2(438)

*Rogulski, Waclaw, Charakterystyka klimatu lokalnego pradoliny Wisły na zachód od Bydgoszczy z punktu widzenia potrzeb rolnictwa. [Characteristic of the local climate in the old Valley of the Vistula, West of Bydgoszcz, from the agricultural point of view.] *Przegląd Geograficzny*, Warsaw, 26(4):146–154, 1954. 2 figs., 3 tables, 4 refs. Russian and English summaries p. 152–154. DWB, DLC—Data obtained during growing season of 1952 and 1953 at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Minikowo in the Vistula Valley west of Bydgoszcz are used to show differences in climate between a valley and a table land 40 m above the valley bottom. Minimum surface and air temperatures are lower in the valley by 2° to 13°C than on the table land during the growing season. Maximum temperatures and precipitation amounts were nearly the same. Humidity was higher and evaporation lower in the valley. From June 30 to Aug. 20, 1953 evaporation was 61% of that on the table land. Plants subject to freezing should not be planted before May (last frosts average May 8–15), nor too late because of autumn frosts. Data from other locations should not be extrapolated without due care. *Subject Headings:* 1. Agricultural climatology 2. Local climates 3. Minikowo Agricultural Experiment Station 4. Minikowo, Poland.—*M.R.*

2

ROGUSKI, K.; LEKCZYNSKA, J.

Adaptation of poataoes to regions. p. 24. (NOWE ROLNICTWO, Vol. 2, no. 10, Oct. 1953)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 3, No. 4, April, 1954

HUBER, Zdzislaw; ROGUSKO, Jadwiga; HASIK, Jan

Results of electroencephalographic studies on patients with chronic circulatory insufficiency. Pol. arch. med. wewn. 32 no.9:1077-1080 '62.

1. Z Kliniki Neurochirurgii AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: Z-ca prof. dr med. H. Powiertowski i z II Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Poznaniu Kierownik: prof. dr med. J. Roguski.
(ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY) (HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE)

ROGUSSKIY, S.S.

Slide rule for calculating the color index. Lab. delo 3 no.1:24-25 Ja-F '57 (MLRA 10:4)
(SLIDE RULE) (BLOOD PIGMENTS)

ROGUTA, N.

Our lodging house is a good one. Sov.shakht. 10 no.7:34-35 Jl '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Pomoshchnik mashinista kombayna shakhty No.70, predsedatel' soveta obshchezhitiya, g. Karaganda.
(Lodging houses)
(Coal miners)

ROGZEVICH, V. I.

"Fermentative Hydrolysis of Starch With Amylases of Various Origin," Sub. 25 Jun 47, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for degrees in science and engineering in Moscow in 1947.

SO: Sum.No.457, 18 Apr 55

ROH, E.

We must improve the quality of our products, p. 49.

TECHNIKA VYKUPU, MLYNARSTVI A PEKARSTVI. (Ministerstvo potravinarskeho prumyslu a vykupu zemedelskych vyrobku a Sdruzeni mlynu a pekaren) Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

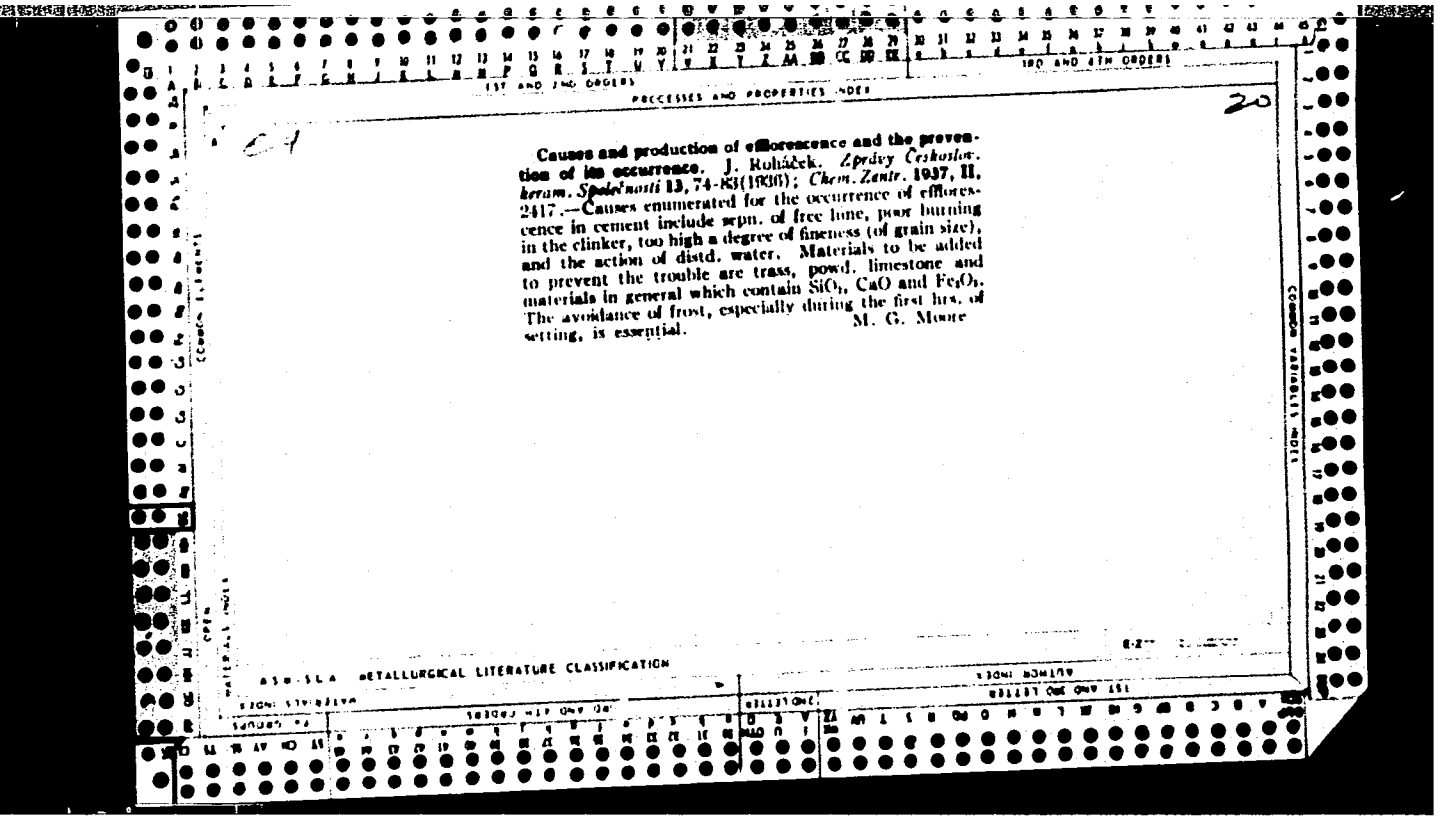
ROH, E.

Raw materials for the food industry. p. 313.

Vol. 6, no. 7, 1955

PRUMYSL POTRAVIN. Praha.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, no. 3, March 1956.



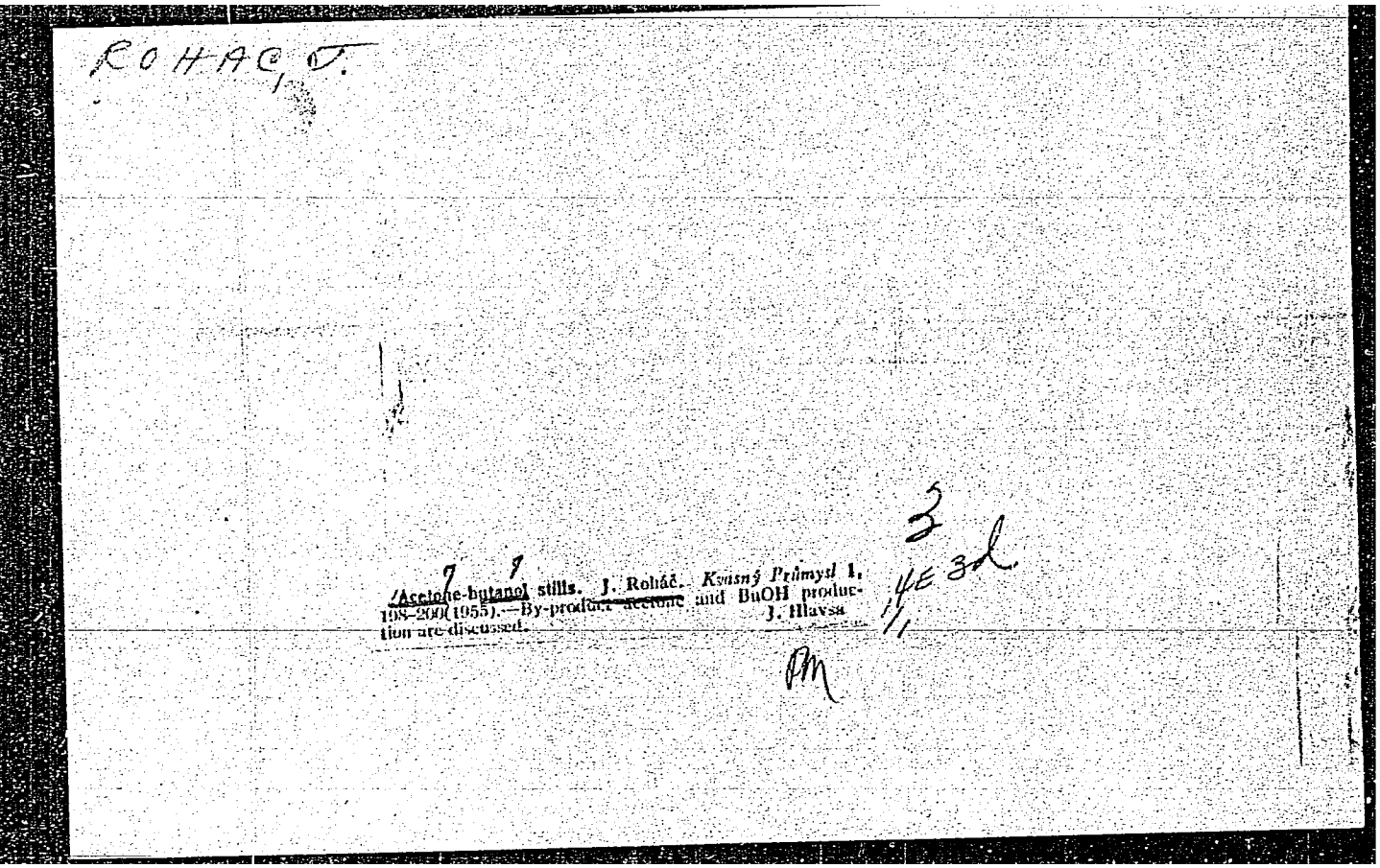
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

20

Causes and production of efflorescence and the prevention of its occurrence. J. Roháček. *Zprávy Československ. keram. Společnosti* **13**, 74-83(1938); *Chem. Zentr.* **1937, II**, 2417.—Causes enumerated for the occurrence of efflorescence in cement include sepn. of free lime, poor burning in the clinker, too high a degree of fineness (of grain size), and the action of distd. water. Materials to be added to prevent the trouble are trass, powd. limestone and materials in general which contain SiO_2, CaO and Fe_2O_3. The avoidance of frost, especially during the first hrs. of setting, is essential.

M. G. Moore

A58-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



ROHAČ, J.

Acetone-butanol stills. J. Roháč. *Kvasný Průmysl* 1, 198–200(1955).—By-product acetone and BuOH production are discussed.
J. Hlavsa

ROHACEK, Jaroslav; JOBOVA, Olga

A contribution to the epidemiology of herpes, mycoses transmitted from animals to man. Pracovni lek. 13 no.10:494-495 D '61.

1. Okresni hygienicko-epidemiologicka stanice-Nachod.

(RINGWORM transm)

E. KYIOS.

"The A.K.V., State Enterprise for the Propagation of Books, Should Also Put on Sale the Bibliographies." p. 30 (A Konyvtaros. Vol. 3, no. 5, May 1953 Budapest.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. Vol. 2, no. 9 Library of Congress, Sept 1954, Uncl.

ROHACS, L.

Modern program making in foundries. Also, remarks by B. Doda. p. 12.
KOHASZATI LAPOK. (Magyar Banyaszati es Kohaszati Egyesulet) Budapest.
Vol. 10, no. 1, Jan. 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

SZANTAY, Csaba; ROHALY, Janos

Data on the chemistry of heterocyclic, pseudobasic amino carbinols. Pt.27. Magy kem folyoir 70 no.11:478-486 N '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry, Budapest Technical University.

SZANTAY, Csaba, dr. (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4); NOHARI, Janos (Budapest, XI., Gellert ter 4)

Technical preparation of 5,6-dimethylbenzimidazoles. Periodica polytechn chem 8 no.1:9-13 '64.

1. Lehrstuhl fur Organische Chemie, Technische Universitat, Budapest. Vorgelegt von Lehrstuhlleiter Dr. K. Lempert.

SZANTAY, Csaba; ROHÁLY, János

Formation of unsaturated ketones during the Mannich reactions of substituted acetic acids. Magy kem folyoir 69 no.9:390-392 S '63.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem Szerves-Kemiai Tanszeke.

ROHAN, A., Dr.

Treatment of primary dysmenorrhea with diethylstilbestrol. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.5:370-373 June 57.

(DYSMENORRHEA, ther.
prim. diethylstilbestrol (Cz))
(DIETHYLSTILBESTROL, ther. use
primary dysmenorrhea (Cz))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 10 Vol 10/12 Obstetrics Dec 57

2127. ROHAN A. *Typhus abdominalis a těhotenství. Typnoid fever and pregnancy ČSL. GYNAEK. 1957, 57/4 (324-327)

A report is presented of 11 cases of typhoid fever in pregnant women, of whom 2 miscarried and one died after a premature labour. Of the 9 living newborn infants, 1 died and 4 had various small defects. In the majority of cases the disease was not very severe and all, apart from 2 very light cases, were treated with chloramphenicol. The prognosis of a combination of typhoid and pregnancy is not as bad as has been stated in the majority of published cases.

ROHAN, A., Dr.

Abdominal typhus and pregnancy. Cesk. gyn. 22[36] no.4: 324-327 May 57.

(TYPHOID FEVER, in pregn.
management (Cz))
(PREGNANCY, compl.
typhoid fever, management (Cz))

ROHAN A. NEkolik poznamek k poradenske peci o tehotne Some comments on the medical care of pregnant women Prakticky Lekar, Prague (Czechoslovakia(1947, 27/12 (272-273)

So: Medical Microbiology and Hygiene, Section IV, Vol. I, #1-6

ROHAN, J.

"New Caterpillar and wheel tractors of Czechoslovak make."

MECHANISACE ZEMEDELSTVI, Praha Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 18, September 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

ROMAN, J.

For further development of agricultural engineering; report on the 9th Plenary Meeting of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. p. 2 (Mechanisace Zemedelstvi Vol. 6, no. 1, Jan. 1956 Praha)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Uncl.

ROHAN, J.

A new means of mechanization, the P 900 sprayer. p. 152.

Vol. 6, no. 8, Apr. 1956

SBORNIK. RAD A MECHANISACE A ELETRIFIKACE ZEMEDELSTVI A LESNICTVI

Czechoslovakia

Source: EAST EUROPEAN LISTS Vol. 5, no. 11 Nov. 1956

ROHAN, K., dr. inz., CSc.

Foundation of waterworks on loose soils. Vodni hosp 13 no.8:320 '63.

ROHAN, K.

A method of economical construction of long conduits. p. 123.
The big electrification plan of the USSR. p. 126.
Czechoslovak helps to solve water -economy problems of the people's democracies. p. 128.

Vol. 4, no. 4, Apr. 1954
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
Praha, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

ROHAN, K.

Similarity of scale models of river beds with firm bottoms. p.3.
(Vodohospodarsky Casopis, Vol. 5, No. 1, 1957, Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 9, Sept. 1957. Uncl.

ROHAN, Karol, inz. dr., CSc.

Efficiency of layer-type sand retaining equipment in low-pressure hydroelectric plants. Vodohosp cas 11 no.4:378-388 '63.

1. Vyzkumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

ROHAN, K.

Ten years of hydraulic research in Slovakia, p. 968.

Technicka Praca. (Rada vedeckych technickych spolocnosti pri Slovenskej akademii vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1960

Uncl.

ROHAN, E.; [illegible], J.

Granulometric measurements of river deposits. p. 76.

Vol. 3, no. 1/2, 1955
VODOHOSPODARSKY CASOPIS
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

Source: East European Accession List. Library of Congress
Vol. 5, No. 8, August 1956

[redacted], K.; [redacted], Z.

Efficient method of calculation of scale for models of streams with bed movement. S. SZ. VODNÍ HOSPODÁŘSTVÍ. (Ustredni sprava vodniho hospodarstvi) Praha. no. 2, Feb. 1956.

[redacted]: East European Accessions List, Vol. 5, no. [redacted], September 1956

GRUND, I.; KOMORA, J.; ROHAN, K.; STICH, O.

Hydrotechnical research on the Samarra Water Power Plant. Vodni hosp 13 no.9:327-329 '63.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

ROHAN, K.

ROHAN, K. Mechanical similarities of river models with mobile beds. p. 103.

Vol. 5, No. 4, Apr. 1955
VODNI HOSPODARSTVI
TECHNOLOGY
Praha, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accessions, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

ROHAN, Karel, inz. dr. CSc.

Fifteen years of hydrotechnical research in Slovakia.
Vodohosp cas 12 no. 1:134-135 '64.

1. Research Institute of Water Resources Management, Bratislava.

ROHAN, Karel, inz. dr.

Typification of distribution units for tanks of water treatment stations. Vodni hosp 14 no. 1:9-10 '64.

1. Vyskumny ustav vodohospodarsky, Bratislava.

ROHAN, Nicolae, Dr.

Acute generalized thromboangiitis. Med. int., Bucur. 10 no.3:455-459 Mar 58.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul unificat Sighisoara.
(THROMBOANGIITIS OBLITERANS, case reports
acute, generalized, with thrombosis of terminal aorta)
(AORTA, diseases
thrombosis of terminal aorta, with acute generalized thromboangiitis)

ROHAN P. and ROSENBERG M. Bakteriologickeho Ustvu Statni Fakultni Nemocnice v Brne. Ustavy pro Vseobecnou Biologii Lekarske Fakulty Masarykovy University v Brne. III. Interni Kliniky Masarykivy University v Brne. Ucinek kyseliny paraaminosalicylove na cobacterium tbc, sledovany elektronovym mikroskopem The effect of para-aminosalicylic acid on Mycobacterium tuberculosis, observed by electron microscopy Lekarske listy, Brno 1950, 5/1 (8) Illus. 4

It was shown that the main effect of PAS is bacteriolytic. It seems that PAS penetrates into the bacterium and the bacteriolytic effect does not begin from outside, but from the inside of the cell.

Symon - Brno

SO: Medical Microbiology & Hygiene Section IV, Vol. 3 , No. 7-12

ROHAN, P.

Lowered blood potassium following 4-aminosalicylic acid. P. Rohan and V. Ledlová (Palackého Univ., Olomouc, Czech.). *Rozhledy v Tuberk.* 14, 268–76(1954).—Contrary to the findings of Heard, *et al.* (*Med. J. Australia* 2, 606 (1950)), treatment with the Na salt of 4-aminosalicylic acid or its discontinuation had no appreciable effect on mineral metabolism of tuberculous patients in various stages of the disease. During a 4-year clinical experience no lowering of the serum K level below 16 mg. % was observed. Neither did the Na, Ca, or Cl show any significant variation.

L. J. Urbánek

MD

Rohan, P.

I

The effect of isonicotinoyl hydrazide (INH) on the reductase of living mycobacteria. V. Delong, V. Lédlová, J. Pálka, and P. Rohan (Ústav exptl. Pathol., Olomouc, Czech.). *Acta Univ. Palackianae Olomucensis* 6, 7–11 (1955)(English summary).—Reduction of tellurite by a suspension of mycobacteria was evaluated either by visual assessment of the dark ppt. or by measuring tellurite remaining in the soln. colorimetrically according to Jílek and Vřeštál (*C.A.* 48, 6315*h*). INH enhances the reduction rate of tellurite reducing strains of *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, *M. tuberculosis* H 37 Rv, and H 37 Ra. This effect is more pronounced in dil. bacterial suspensions. The effect of isonicotinoyl hydrazide (INH) on alkaline phosphatase of living mycobacteria. A. Skelenovský, V. Delong, and P. Rohan. *Ibid.* 13–16.—The rate of phosphate liberation from mycobacterial suspensions is depressed by INH.

1/2

DeLong V.

Alk. phosphomonoesterase in *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, *M. phlei*, *M. tuberculosis* H 37 Rv and H 37 Ra are also inhibited. Glycerophosphate was used as substrate. This effect cannot be responsible for the antibacterial activity of INH. Repeated administration of INH to rabbits lowers the level of serum alk. phosphatase. **The effect of isonicotinoyl hydrazide (INH) on the lipase of living mycobacteria.** M. Záruba and P. Rohan. *Ibid.* 17–22.—INH shows an inhibitory effect on the lipolytic activity of living *M. tuberculosis* H 37 Rv, H 37 Ra, and bovine type, as well as *M. smegmatis* in concns. less than 1 γ/ml. This effect does not rise with higher concns. of INH and disappears at 10 γ/ml. **The effect of isonicotinoyl hydrazide (INH) on the urease of living Mycobacteria.** Z. Vodička and P. Rohan. *Ibid.* 23–6.—The rate of NH_3 formation from urea cannot be used for differentiating between tuberculous and paratuberculous strains of *Mycobacteria*. INH suppresses the activity of urease of *Mycobacterium smegmatis*, *M. phlei*, *M. tuberculosis* H 37 Rv, H 37 Ra, and bovine type. The effect on this adaptive enzyme is probably due to the inhibition of its formation.

J. M. Hais

2/2

ROHAN, P.

Metabolism of p-aminosalicylic acid. Pavel Rohan and Miroslav Polster (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czechoslovakia). *Biol. Listy* 32, 66–9(1951).—Urine of tuberculous patients treated with p-aminosalicylic acid (PAS), contained increased amts. of glucuronic acid and an oxidation product of either free PAS or its derivs., which was of nonquinoid character.
Oldrich Sebek

POJER, J.; POLSTER, M.; ROHAN, P.; UHER, V.

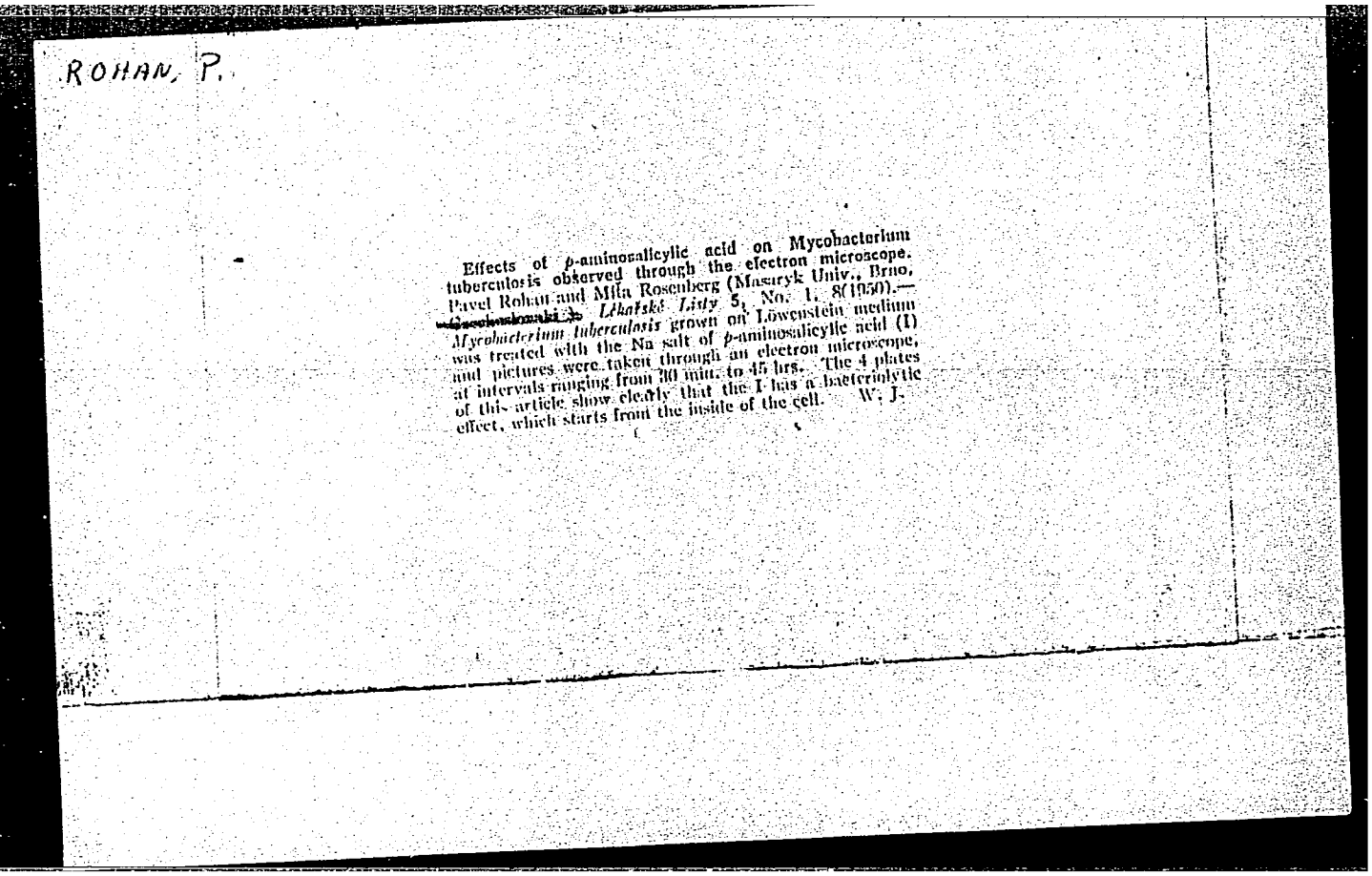
Considerations on biochemistry of Mycobacterium tuberculosis. Lek. listy , Brno 6 no.24:745-749 15 Dec 51. (CIML 21:5)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head—Prof. V. Uher, M.D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.

ROHAN, P.; POLSTER, M.

Investigation on para-aminosalicylic acid metabolism. Biol. listy 32 no.1:66-69 June 1951. (CLML 21:1)

1. Of the Institute of General and Experimental Pathology (Head -- Prof. Vilem Uher, M.D.) of the Medical Faculty of Masaryk University, Brno, and of the Third Internal Clinic (Head -- Prof. Frantisek Hora, M.D.) of Masaryk University, Brno.



ROHAN, P.

Effects of *p*-aminosalicylic acid on Mycobacterium tuberculosis observed through the electron microscope. Pavel Rohan and Mila Rosenberg (Masaryk Univ., Brno, ~~Czechoslovakia~~). *Lékařské Listy* 5, No. 1, 8(1950).—*Mycobacterium tuberculosis* grown on Löwenstein medium was treated with the Na salt of *p*-aminosalicylic acid (I) and pictures were taken through an electron microscope, at intervals ranging from 30 min. to 45 hrs. The 4 plates of this article show clearly that the I has a bacteriolytic effect, which starts from the inside of the cell. W. J.

ROHAN, P

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

Effect of *p*-aminosalicylic acid (PAS) on pancreatic lipase. Pavel Rohan. *Scripta Med. Fac. Med. Univ. Masaryk.* [illegible] 27-28(1953)(English summary).—PAS activated pancreatic lipase at a level of 10 mg. % (which is the level used in tuberculosis treatment). The same effect was obtained in the presence of Ca, Mg, or Mn in conjunction with PAS and by the use of PAS-benzoic acid combination provided Ca was present. Cu was inhibitory to lipase activity even in presence of PAS. Oldrich Sebek

ROHAN P

Influence of iron on growth of mycobacteria. M. Polster, P. Rohan, and V. Šimíková (Masaryk Univ., Brno, ~~Czechoslov.~~ Československ. *hyg. epidemiol. mikrobiol. imunol.* 2, 424–31(1953).—The known stimulating growth effect of Fe on *Mycobacterium tuberculosis* was confirmed and moreover the significant growth effect of complexly bound Fe, both bivalent and trivalent, was proved. No such effect could be shown in *Mycobacterium phlei*. Phosphate exts. from both kinds of mycobacteria were unable to free Fe from the complex, ferro- and ferricyanide. The relationship of the complex binding of Fe to the action mechanism of some of the antituberculous substances is discussed.
J. J. Urbánek

ROHAN, P.

POLSTER, M.; ROHAN, P.; SIMIKOVA, V.

Effect of iron on growth of Mycobacterium. Cesk. hyg. epidem. mikrob. 2 no.6:424-431 Dec. '53.

1. Z ustavu pro experimentalni pathologii lekarske fakulty MU v Brne. Prednosta: prof. MUDr et RNDr V Uher.

(MYCOBACTERIUM TUBERCULOSIS, effect of drugs on, iron on growth)
(MYCOBACTERIUM phlei, eff. of iron on growth)
(IRON, effects, on Mycobact. phlei & tuberc.)

10

CA

A new method of preparation of salicylhydroxamic acid. P. Ruhan and V. Maretek (Masaryk Univ., Brno, Czech.). *Chem. Listy* 45, 461(1951).—A mixt. of 2.1 g. Na_2CO_3, 1.4 g. $NH_2OH.HCl$, and 3 g. o-HOC_6H_4COCl in 3.5 ml. H_2O and 80 ml. Et_2O, left 90 min. at room temp. gave an almost quant. yield of *salicylhydroxamic acid*, m. 169°.

M. Hudlický

ROHAN, PAVEL

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 6
Mar. 25, 1954
Biological Chemistry

(2)

Mineral metabolism in tuberculosis and in the PAS therapy of tuberculosis. Pavel Rohan. *Scripta Med. Fac. Med. Univ. Masaryk. et Palacky.* 26, No. 2, 33–64 (1953) (in Czech).—Sodium *p*-aminosalicylate (PAS) was administered 12–16 g. per day in 3–5 doses. No changes were noted in Na metabolism, which could be characteristic for tuberculosis. Insignificant changes in serum K occurred. There was neither a pronounced hyper- nor a pronounced hypochlorhydria in tuberculosis. The tuberculous patients were in various stages and severity of the illness. No art or muscle disturbances accompanying a K deficiency were observed. Otto E. Lobstein

ROMAN, M. ; KRISTAK, J.

Repair of 200-ton shears. p. 309.

HUTNICKE. (Ministerstvo hutneho prymyslu a rudnych bani a Ministerstvo strojarenstva)
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEIA) Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan. 1960.

Uncl.

KOHAK, K.

"Ingot trimming with the use of powder."

Hutnik. Praha, Czechoslovakia. Vol. , no. 3, Mar. 1954.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, Jun 59, Unclas

S/137/62/000/003/167/191
A160/A101

AUTHOR: Rohan, R.

TITLE: The pyro-dressing of high strength steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 3, 1962, 45, abstract 3E260. (Zváranie, 1961, 10, no. 9, 268 - 270, Czech; Russian, English and German summaries)

TEXT: On the basis of investigation results it was concluded that steels containing up to 0.50 % C can be subjected to pyro-dressing in a cold state planing or oxygen cutting without running any risks. Steels with an increased content of C should be checked. Satisfactory results may be obtained even with such steels - as it was the case with the tested ЧСН12060 (ChSN 12060) steel containing 0.61 % C and 0.78 % C_{equ}. The cold pyro-dressing of such steels may be recommended for blanks and forged pieces intended for further hot-treatment under pressure. Casual cracks, detected on some samples by the laboratory method, do not deeply penetrate and appear in the layer which burns up during the heating.

V. Klyuchnikova

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]
Card 1/1

S/137/62/000/004/177/201
A154/A101

11950

AUTHOR: Rohan, R.

TITLE: Flame-cleaning high-strength steels

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, no. 4, 1962, 49, abstract 4E268 ("Zváranie", 1961, 10, No. 10, 304 - 307, Czech)

TEXT: The opinion exists that the thermal conditions for flame cleaning are the same as for O_2 - cutting. However, this is not the case because during flame cleaning the metal surface is heated by the slag to a higher temperature and is cooled more abruptly by the more powerful O_2 jet. Besides, during flame cleaning the burner moves much faster. In flame cleaning a 0.5 - 1.5 mm wide (in places up to 2 mm wide) affected zone is formed, which is sometimes twice as hard as the base metal. Cracking is possible in this zone. In this connection it is recommended to heat up parts made of steel containing > 0.3% C or having a C equivalent > 0.35%. In view of the difficulty of heating products in rolling and forge shops, flame-cleaning tests without heating were made on 120 x 120 and 150 x 150 mm rolled and forged semiproducts containing 0.29 - 0.61% C (C equivalent = 0.51 - 0.78%). External inspection of the flame-cleaned surfaces

Card 1/2

Flame-cleaning.....

revealed no cracks. Upset forging tests showed only one crack 100 mm long and 1mm deep in a specimen containing 0.47% C and 0.89% Mn. Metallographic investigations revealed in 4 cases only 0.2 - 0.8 mm deep cracks in the surface layers of martensite, troostite or bainite; however, these cracks did not reach the ferrite-pearlite base metal. Production tests in flame-cleaning steel with 0.3 - 0.6% C without heating showed the complete acceptability of such a technology for C contents of up to 0.50%, and even higher in some cases. However, for C contents over 0.50% experimental verification is required on each occasion. Flame cleaning without heating is recommended for items later intended for hot working. In this case the thin surface layer susceptible to cracking will be burnt away.

Card 2/2

ROHAN, P.

Cracking in low-alloy steel welding. p. 48

ZVARANIE. Bratislava, Czechoslovakia. Vol. 8, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC. Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

ROHAN, R.

Air blast for grooving and cutting in metalurgic plants. p. 56

HUTNIK. (Ministerstvo energetiky a Svaz rudnych dolu) Praha, Czechoslovakia
Vol. 9, No. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LV, Vol. 8, No. 7, July 1959
Uncl.

ROHAN, R.

"Oxygen cutting of low-alloy steels."

p. 258 (Zvaranie) Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

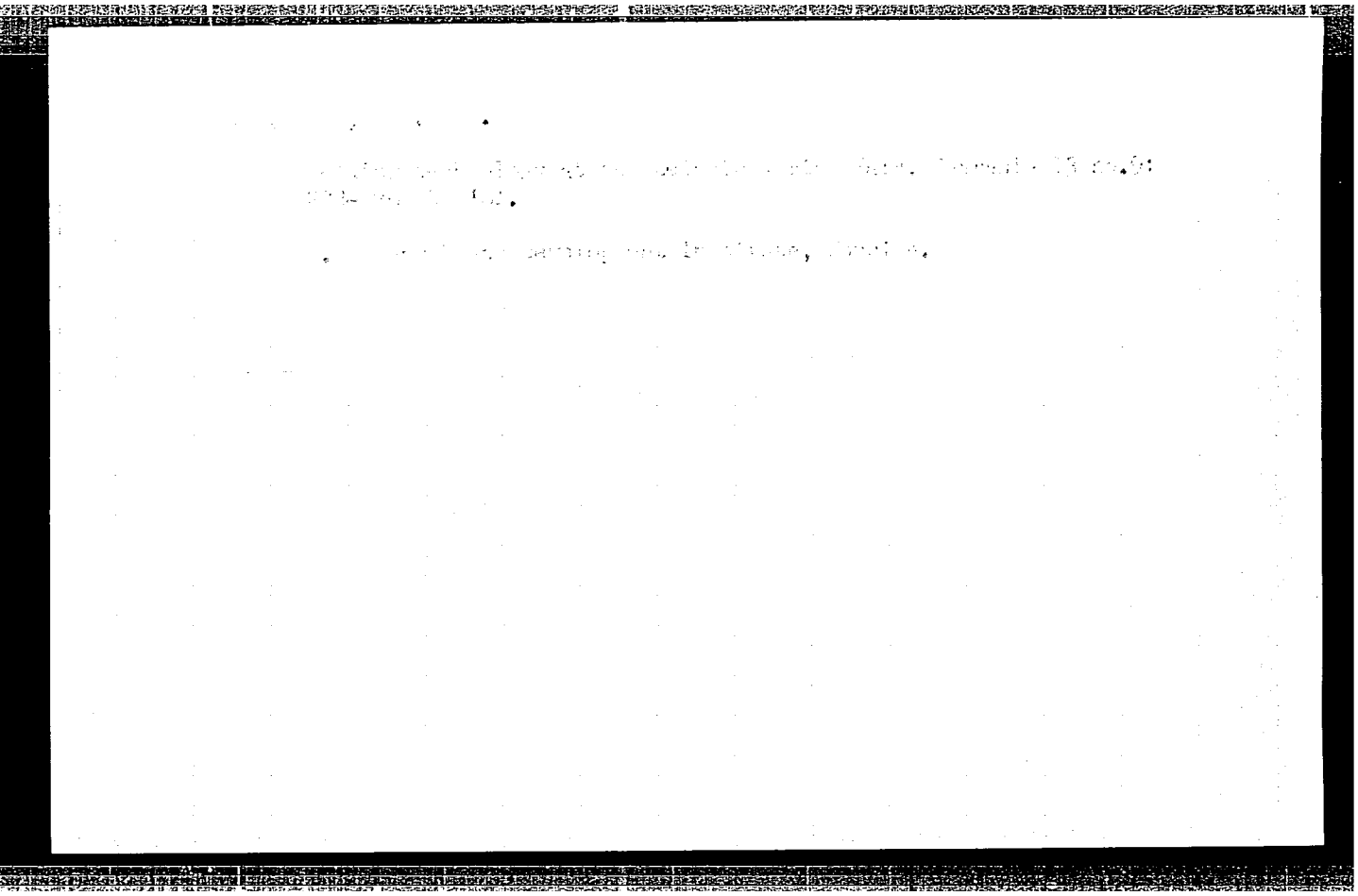
SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

ROHAN, R.

ROHAN, R. Hard surfacing with cast-iron rods. p. 263
Copper brazing in nitrogen atmosphere. p. 267

Vol. 5, no. 8/9, Sept. 1956
ZVARANIE
TECHNOLOGY
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957



SEJNOHA, Roman, inz., C.Sc.; ROHAN, Rene, inz.

Weldability of hardened and low tempered 13 MnSiCr steel.
Zvar sbor 10 no.2:212-228 '61.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Ostrava.

ROHAN, Rene, inz., ScC.

Induction welding of tubes made from separate bands of rimmed and semikilled steel. Zvaranie 12 no. 6: 150-156 Je '63.

1. Vyzkumny a zkusebni ustav, Nova hut Klementa Gottwalda, Kuncice.

25630
Z/046/61/000/002/003/004
D007/D102

1.2300 1573,2808,2704

AUTHORS: Šejnoha, Roman, Engineer, Candidate of Sciences, and Rohan, René, Engineer

TITLE: Weldability of hardened and low-tempered 13 MnSiCr steel

PERIODICAL: Zváračský sborník, no. 2, 1961, 212-228

TEXT: The article describes welding tests performed with seamless pipes (outside diameter 168 mm, wall thickness 11 mm) made of hardened and low-tempered 13 MnSiCr steel, using E 44.72 and E 44.83 ferritic-pearlitic electrodes, and E 380 austenitic electrodes. The steel contains 0.13% C, 1.30% Mn, 0.60% Si, 1.40% Cr, and a maximum of 0.035% P and 0.035% S. It has, after hardening and low-temperature tempering (at 200°C), a yield point of 98 kg/mm^2, a strength of 112 kg/mm^2 and a ductility of 15% in 2". The purpose of the tests was to investigate the influence of welding on the hardness and notch toughness of the weld joint, and to determine the originating microstructures. In the first test series, soft carbon-steel

1/4

25630
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D007/D102

Weldability of hardened....

pipe connections were lap-welded onto the 13 MnSiCr-steel pipes. The second test series was performed according to a modification of the VÚS 2S weldability-testing method as described by J. Čabelka (Ref. 9: Zváračský sborník 1955, vol. 4, no. 1, 5-45), whereby two halves of an axially-cut 13 MnSiCr-steel pipe were joined by a straight weld. All three above electrode types were used in the first test series, and the E 44.72 and E 44.83 electrodes were used in the second test series. The E 44.72 electrodes with a basic jacket, have a minimum strength of 44 kg/mm^2, and the E 380 electrodes (containing 5% Mn, 18% Cr, 8% Ni, and 0.15% Ti) have a strength of 60 kg/mm^2, a ductility of 35% (in 5 D), and a notch toughness of 12 kgm/cm^2. In the first test series, the welds were made with one or two beads, either normally or by back-stepping, without preheating or postheating. In the second test series, two-bead welds were made. It was found in regard to the martensitic and bainitic transformation temperatures, which are essential for the weldability and tendency to crack formation, that the 13 MnSiCr steel has a very advantageous

Card 2/4

25630

Z/046/61/000/002/003/004
D007/D102

Weldability of hardened...

chemical composition due to its low C content and its alloying components which strongly lower the temperature of bainitic transformation. The notch toughness of the weld metal was higher with the E 44.83 electrodes than with the E 44.72 electrodes, and was highest (12 kgm/cm^2 at +20°C) with the austenitic electrodes. Although part of the transition zone has a martensitic structure, it retains its high notch toughness and resistance to crack formation due to the rather low C content of the parent metal. However, the tests showed that the strength in the transition zone dropped to 70 kg/mm^2. This points to the necessity of alloying the 13 MnSiCr steel by such additional element which will increase its tempering resistance at higher temperatures. An addition of 0.1% Ti appears most appropriate for this purpose. (Technical Editor: Doctor of Natural Sciences A. Zapletálek of the VÚZ Bratislava). There are 17 figures, 2 tables and 18 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the four most recent English-language publications read as follows: H. Steven, A. G. Haynes, Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute 1956, vol. 183, no. 4, 349-359; R. H. Aborn, Trans.

Card 3/4

25630

Z/046/61/000/002/003/004
D007/D102

Weldability of hardened...

ASM 1956, vol. 48, 51-85; C. L. M. Cottrell, Journal of the Iron and Steel Institute 1953, vol. 174, no. 1, 17; G. F. Comstock, Titanium in Iron and Steel, J. Wiley, New York, 1955,

ASSOCIATION: VZÚ NHKG Ostrava.

Card 4/4

[redacted], Z.

A new model of power regulator for diesel motors. Pt. 1 (To be contd.)

p. 19 (Metalurgia Si Constructia De Masini. Vol. 9, no. [illegible], Sept. 1957. Bucuresti, Rumania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

PRIBELA, Alexander, inz.; ROHANEK, Pavel, inz.

Changes of aromatic substances in various methods of fruit syrup production. Prum potravin 16 no.4:199-201 Ap '65.

1. Chair of Chemistry and Technology of Saccharides and Food of the Slovak Higher School of Technology, Bratislava. Submitted July 14, 1964.

JALUVKA, V.; ROHANOVA, M.; BOLELOUCKY, Z.

Fertility after cesarean section. Cesk. gyn. 26 [40] no.7:523-527 Ag '61.

1. I gyn. por. klin. UJEvP v Brne, prednosta prof. MUDr. L.Havlasek Gyn. por. odd. OUNZ -Vyskov, prednosta prim. MUDr. E.Vavrik.
(CESAREAN SECTION) (FERTILITY)

STANICEK, J.; KOLAROVA, O.; ROHANOVA, M.

Some further progress in the diagnosis and treatment of gynecological carcinoma. Cas. lek. Cesk. 104 no.44:1197-1199 5 N '65.

1. II. porodnicko-gynekologicka klinika lekarske fakulty University J.E. Purkyne v Brne (prozatimni prednosta doc. dr. J. Stanicek, DrSc.).

ROHATYNSKI, H., dr inz.; WIRBILIS, Stanislaw, mgr inz.
KOWALSKI, Wieslaw, mgr inz.

Review of technical publications. Przegl mech 23
no. 1: 24-27 10 Ja '64.

WIRBILIS, Stanislaw, mgr inz.; ROHATYNSKI, Ryszard, dr inz., TATARA, Franciszek, dr inz.

Reviews of the technical press. Przegl mech 24 no.10:311-315 25 My '65.